REMARKS

Claims 1–67 are pending in the application. Claims 1–67 stand rejected. Claims 1, 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58 have been amended. Support for these amendments is provided on page 13, line 17 through page 14, line 4 of the originally-filed specification, *inter alia*. No new matter has been added.

Applicants appreciate the consideration of references submitted by Applicants in Information Disclosure Statements dated May 6, 2005; June 13, 2005; June 27, 2005; and June 26, 2005. Applicants have noticed that four references of the IDS submitted of May 4, 2005 have not been initialed and are labeled as "no copy." Although Applicants' records indicate that copies of these references were submitted with the IDS, Applicants apologize that the Examiner did not receive copies of these references. For the Examiner's convenience, an IDS resubmitting those four references is being prepared and is expected to be filed via Express Mail on October 20, 2005. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner consider the cited references.

Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-6, 8-14, 16, 17, 19-31, 33-42, 44-53 and 55-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being unpatentable by Delph, U.S. Patent 6,199,104 (Delph). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Amended independent claim 1 is provided below.

1. A method for communicating comprising:
   controlling a user interface presented by a web browser comprising:
       causing a web server to push an asynchronous message to the web browser in
           response to an incoming event; wherein
           the web browser presents a user interface change in response to the
               asynchronous message.

Substantially similar limitations have been added to independent claims 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58.

Delph does not teach "causing a web server to push an asynchronous message to the web browser in response to an incoming event," as now required by independent claims 1, 19, 20, 22,

23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58. The cited portions of Delph do not describe incoming events. As argued in the previous Response to Office Action, Delph does not teach causing a web server to push an asynchronous message to a web browser.

The Office Action cites the following portion of Delph in support of the argument that data is sent to receiver computers 90 in an asynchronous message:

> Receiver computers 90, for example, share data in an asynchronous mode, whereas receiver computers 91 receive data in a synchronous mode.

(See Office Action dated July 19, 2005, page 12, paragraph 30.) Applicants respectfully disagree. Applicants respectfully point out that Delph defines "synchronous mode" as viewing a continuous series of pages of translated host data using a Web browser *at the same time* that host monitor 85 views the same host data. (See Delph, column 6, lines 11-14, emphasis added.) In contrast, Delph defines "asynchronous mode" as "allowing [the receiver computers] to view data *after a host computer stops viewing the data and stores the data* on a storage device." (See Delph, column 6, lines 26-32, emphasis added.) Applicants respectfully submit that the phrases "synchronous mode" and "asynchronous mode" therefore refer to the *timing* of viewing the data with respect to the host computer, and *not to the types of messages* that trigger presentation of the data. Applicants further respectfully submit that, in either synchronous or asynchronous mode, any of receiver computers 90, 91, 190, and 191 can view data only because that receiver computer 90, 91, 190, or 191 sent a synchronous message to view that specific data. Such a synchronous message is shown in Fig. 1 step 6, where receiver 90 attaches to a session of intermediate server 50 by sending a request for data provided by a single URL. The data viewed by the receiver computer 90 is sent only in response to that synchronous message sent in step 6. As shown in Fig. 1 step 7, receiver computer receives information to display in response to the synchronous message of step 6 requesting that data. Applicants respectfully submit that no data is pushed to a receiver computer without first receiving a synchronous request for that specific data, even when that receiver computer is operating in "asynchronous mode."

Because all elements of independent claims 1, 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58 are not taught by Delph, independent claims 1, 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58 and their respective dependent claims are allowable for at least the foregoing reason.

Even if Applicants were to concede that Delph teaches pushing asynchronous messages, which Applicants do not, Delph does not teach presenting a user interface change presented by the web browser in response to the asynchronous message. As described above, what is being displayed by Delph is "host output," as described with reference to Fig. 1. (See Delph, column 3, line 3-20.) This host output can be stored as static data on a local storage device 60 and retrieved later by a receiver computer. Applicants respectfully submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would not consider data being displayed via a user interface to be a part of the user interface itself. Different data can be displayed by the same user interface without a "change" to the user interface. The independent claims specifically require a user interface change.

Because presenting a user interface change is not taught by Delph, independent claims 1, 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58 and their respective dependent claims are allowable for at least this reason.

Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delph, U.S. Patent 6,199,104 (Delph), in view of Landsman et al, U.S. Patent 6,314,451 (Landsman).
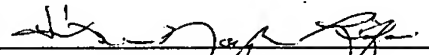
Claims 15, 18, 32, 43, 54 and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delph, U.S. Patent 6,199,104 (Delph), in view of Boyle et al, U.S. Patent 6,138,158 (Boyle).

Each of claims 7, 15, 18, 32, 43, 54 and 67 depends from one of independent claims 1, 16, 19, 20-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, and 55-58. These claims have been shown to be allowable over the Delph reference standing alone, as all elements of the independent claims are not taught. Consequently, claims 1-67 are allowable for at least the foregoing reasons.

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CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at 512-439-5086.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop AF, COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on **October 19, 2005**.

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Attorney for Applicant(s)   Date of Signature

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